

numeral 18 by routing using a DNC (direct numerical control) router as shown by steps 226, 228, 230 and 232.

RR 2/15/08 *The paragraph on page 7, beginning at line 18, has been amended as follows:*

After cavity routing and cleaning of the four laminated tape sections 10, 12, 14 and 16 as shown by steps 226, 228, 230 and 232 of Figure 2, the four sections are stacked on a copper base plate, not shown, which includes tooling pins per step 234 for providing an alignment mechanism. The four section stack of LTCC tape is next covered with a green expandable "Stretchlon SL 200" (TM) latex sheet, not shown, that has been lightly coated with a graphite aerosol to facilitate the removal of the latex sheet without metal lifting off after lamination. The assembly is then placed in a well known lamination fixture and isostatically laminated at 4000-5000 psi, at 72° C. for 15 minutes. This lamination step results in a composite multi-layer panel 20 of a plurality of individual substrate parts 20, one of which is shown in Figures 4 and 5. The panel is then taken out of the fixture after it is allowed to cool, where it is green cut as shown in step 236 to remove tooling holes and fired with a designated firing profile as shown by step 238. Parts comprising a substrate of a T/R module package are then diced, cleaned and post fire printed, as required in a conventional manner as shown by steps 240, 242 and 244 to provide individual substrates 20.